

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

JEFFREY L. POMBERT,]	
]	
Plaintiff,]	
]	
v.]	CIVIL ACTION FILE NO.:
]	1:15-cv-00723-TWT
GLOCK, INC., <i>et al.</i> ,]	
]	
Defendants.]	

DEFENDANT ROBERT T. CORE’S AMENDED ANSWER

Within 21 days of service of his Answer filed on April 29, 2016 (ECF No. 51), Defendant Robert T. Core hereby amends his Answer as a matter of course in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 15 (a)(1)(A). This Amended Answer supersedes the original Answer.

On March 16, 2016, the Court dismissed Plaintiff Jeffrey L. Pombert’s due-process claim under the Fourteenth Amendment (part of Count One), state-law claim for “malicious arrest” (part of Count Two), claims under Georgia’s RICO statute (Counts Three, Four and Five), and all causes of action against now former Defendants James M. Deichert and John F. Renzulli. (Doc. No. 46.) The only remaining causes of action against Core are a Fourth Amendment due-process

claim (part of Count One) and a state-law malicious prosecution claim (part of Count Two). No response or defense is required to the extent that any allegations in the Complaint relate or otherwise refer to the dismissed claims or the dismissed defendants.

Core hereby responds to the remaining claims as follows:

First Defense

The Complaint, including each cause of action stated therein, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

Second Defense

Pombert's claims may be barred either in whole or in part by the following affirmative defenses: accord and satisfaction, estoppel, fraud, illegality, laches, payment, release, statute of frauds, and waiver.

Third Defense

Pombert's claims are barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

Fourth Defense

Core did not maliciously prosecute Pombert.

Fifth Defense

Probable cause existed for Pombert's indictment, arrest, and prosecution. Pombert is not innocent—he committed the acts charged in his indictment.

Moreover, Pombert's criminal prosecution did not terminate in his favor.

Sixth Defense

At no time did Core act with personal malice with respect to the institution and maintenance of the criminal proceedings against Pombert. At all times relevant to the Complaint, Core was not acting in his personal or individual capacity, but as agent for the victims of Pombert's crimes.

Seventh Defense

Core did not proximately cause (or contribute to) any of Pombert's damages or injuries as alleged in the Complaint.

Eighth Defense

If Core acted or failed to act as alleged in Pombert's Complaint, which Core denies, there were separate or intervening acts on the part of persons other than Core that were the sole proximate cause of Pombert's alleged damages and injuries.

Ninth Defense

Georgia law no longer recognizes joint and several liability. Core did nothing wrong, and fault, if any, should be apportioned to Pombert, one or more of the other defendants, or to nonparties (*e.g.*, Pombert's co-defendants in the underlying criminal case and/or the state actors identified in Pombert's Complaint).

Tenth Defense

Core did not violate any clearly established statutory or constitutional right of which a reasonable person would have known and hence he may be entitled to absolute or qualified immunity.

Eleventh Defense

At no time relevant to Pombert's Complaint did Core act in any way that would give rise to an award of punitive damages. Specifically, Core did not engage in willful misconduct, malice, wantonness, or oppression, or otherwise show that entire want of care which would raise the presumption of conscience indifference to the consequences.

Core in no way waives, but specifically reserves, any and all other defenses that may be applicable to the claims asserted against him in this case.

Core hereby responds to the individually numbered paragraphs of Pombert's Complaint as follows:

I. Nature of the Action

1. This is an action by Jeffrey L. Pombert for damages arising from a malicious prosecution instigated and orchestrated by Defendants and their agents or associates in furtherance of a criminal enterprise and pattern of racketeering activity. The purpose of the malicious prosecution of Plaintiff was to silence,

punish, and discredit him in order to conceal an ongoing racketeering scheme spanning decades and, literally, the globe. To that end, Defendants engaged in a wide-ranging campaign of evidence tampering, falsification of evidence, and improper influencing of witnesses. As a direct result, Plaintiff suffered great injury.

Response: Core admits that this is an action for damages but denies that Plaintiff has any entitlement to such relief. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 1 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

2. Defendants, led by Gaston Glock Sr. (“Glock Sr.”), designed their scheme for the purpose of punishing, discrediting, and retaliating against Plaintiff who, as part of a team of investigators led by James R. Harper, III (“Harper”), uncovered knowledge and evidence implicating Glock Inc., Consultinvest, and Glock Sr. in various unlawful schemes.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 2 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

3. Defendants, Glock Sr., and a host of Glock-related entities were involved in certain racketeering activities that employed a tangled web of fictive legal relationships, offshore business entities, and international financial transactions (“the Glock Structure”). Upon information and belief, the object of the primary racketeering scheme was for purposes of tax evasion and/or to steal,

siphon, divert, and hide monies and assets away from Glock Sr.'s familial relatives.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same. In particular, Core denies Plaintiff's description of the "Glock Structure" for the purposes of this paragraph and the remaining paragraphs in this Answer.

4. The Glock Structure, as a matter of practice and *modus operandi*, disrespected and misused virtually all of the characteristic instruments of lawful commerce by documenting pretextual corporate acts, titles, contracts, and legal relationships, by issuing and paying sham invoices for transactions without economic substance, and by creating "dummy" corporate entities and structures that lacked any valid business purpose. These machinations were designed to provide Defendants, Glock Sr., and his associates with plausible deniability and the false appearance of arm's-length dealings.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 4 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

5. In his professional capacity as an attorney, between approximately March 2001 and March 2003, Plaintiff assisted Harper with a sensitive, complicated, and multi-faceted mission involving an internal corporate

investigation, tax- and legal-compliance work, and a globe-trotting legal campaign to preserve Glock Sr.'s control over Glock Inc.'s cash-flows and its related corporate entities. In the course of the investigation, Harper uncovered evidence consistent with a pervasive racketeering scheme that had the potential to implicate Glock Sr., himself.

Response: Core admits that Pombert assisted Harper. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of any allegation as to the extent of the assistance offered by Pombert to Harper or the capacity in which he provided such services. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 5 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same. In particular, Core denies the participation of Glock, Sr., in any unlawful "scheme" for the purposes of this paragraph and the remaining paragraphs in this Answer.

6. Subsequently, the Glock Structure combined in a conspiracy to target, falsely arrest, and maliciously prosecute Plaintiff for purposes of smearing, discrediting, punishing, and falsely imprisoning him. In aid of this conspiracy, an Enterprise was formed that, over a period of years, tampered with evidence, illegally influenced witnesses, withheld material and exculpatory evidence, and fabricated false evidence for the purpose of causing injury to Plaintiff. The Defendants secured the cooperation of State Actors, who abdicated their solemn

role of screening criminal complaints to shield citizens against vindictive prosecutions. What followed was a privately-financed, privately-led criminal “investigation” in which the State Actors were mere bystanders. Armed with the power of an “out-sourced” public prosecution, the Defendants used it for private vengeance.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 6 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

II. PARTIES AND NON-PARTY STATE ACTORS

A. Parties

7. Plaintiff is an attorney in good standing, licensed to practice law in the State of Georgia.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 7 of the Complaint.

8. Prior to his retention as part of Harper’s investigative team, Plaintiff was a lawyer with a successful civil practice in complex commercial litigation. Following this engagement, Plaintiffs reputation and livelihood were smeared by an arrest and indictment based on charges that were trumped up by Glock Sr.’s proxies using phony evidence and tampered witnesses as part of a conspiracy that included state actors acting under color of state law.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the allegation related to the nature of Plaintiff's law practice prior to his retention as part of Harper's alleged investigative team. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 8 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

9. Plaintiff has standing to bring these claims because, as described more fully herein, he is a person who sustained injury in the form of unjust arrest, malicious prosecution, as well as damage to his professional livelihood, reputation, and property by reason of Defendants' conduct. Defendants' acts of racketeering have been directed at Plaintiff and he was an intended victim of Defendants' actions.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 9 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

10. Defendant Glock, Inc. ("Glock Inc.") is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, with its principal place of business in Smyrna, Georgia.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

11. Defendant Consultinvest, Inc. ("Consultinvest") is a corporation

organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, with its principal place of business in Smyrna, Georgia.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 11 of the Complaint.

12. Defendant John Renzulli (“Renzulli”) is a citizen of New York and a New York lawyer and a participant in the Enterprise, defined *infra*.

Response: Core admits that Renzulli (a former defendant) is a citizen of New York and a lawyer. Core denies the existence of any “Enterprise” and likewise denies Renzulli’s participation in any such “Enterprise,” and demands strict proof of the same.

13. Defendant James Deichert (“Deichert”) is a citizen of Georgia, a lawyer for Glock Sr., Glock Inc., and Consultinvest, and a participant in the Enterprise, defined *infra*.

Response: Core admits that Deichert (a former defendant) is a lawyer. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the allegation related to Deichert’s citizenship or his role as a lawyer for Glock Sr., Glock Inc., and/or Consultinvest. Core denies the existence of any “Enterprise” and likewise denies Deichert’s participation in any such “Enterprise,” and demands strict proof of the same.

14. Defendant Robert Core (“Core”) is a citizen of Virginia, a lawyer, and a participant in the Enterprise, defined *infra*.

Response: Core admits that he is a lawyer. Core denies the remaining allegations, including the existence of any “Enterprise” and his participation in any such “Enterprise,” and demands strict proof of the same.

B. Glock Sr.’s Controlling Influence

15. Glock Sr. is a citizen of the Republic of Austria.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 15 of the Complaint.

16. At all times material hereto, Glock Sr. exercised ultimate control and authority over Glock Inc. and Consultinvest, such that those entities no longer had a separate mind, will, or corporate existence of their own. The corporate entities within the Glock Structure, including Glock Inc. and Consultinvest, were mere instrumentalities used by Glock Sr. to further his own interests. In substance, Defendants were mere alter egos of Glock Sr., such that it is fair to impute the actions of Glock Sr. to Glock Inc. and Consultinvest and vice versa.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 16 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same. In particular, Core denies Plaintiff’s description of the “Glock Structure” for the purposes of this paragraph

and the remaining paragraphs in this Answer.

17. Each of the above corporate entities and others controlled by Glock Sr. comprise the Glock Structure.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 17 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

C. The Enterprise

18. Cumulatively, the Enterprise, as it is used in this Complaint, consists of Glock Inc., Consultinvest, Glock Sr., Deichert, Renzulli, and Core, all of whom were agents of Defendants Glock Inc. and Consultinvest and combined their efforts with State Actors acting under color of state law in a related and common undertaking.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 18 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

19. The common undertaking of the Enterprise persisted over an extended period of years and employed the same or similar methods of commission of criminal acts (tampering with evidence, illegally influencing witnesses, planting false evidence, making false statements, and other unlawful acts), in connection with falsely arresting and maliciously prosecuting Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 19 of the

Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

20. The false arrest and prosecution of Plaintiff served a larger purpose of discrediting, punishing, and ruining Plaintiff in the hopes of shielding and secreting Defendants' and Glock Sr.'s participation in certain unlawful schemes in which the Glock Structure had been involved for many years and, upon information and belief, may continue to this day.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 20 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

21. Renzulli is a citizen of New York and a New York lawyer and a member of the Enterprise. Renzulli was employed by Glock Sr., Glock Inc., Consultinvest and/or other Glock Structure entities for the purposes of controlling and furthering the malicious prosecution of Plaintiff. Renzulli committed acts in furtherance of the goals of the racketeering Enterprise, which included, among others, to discredit and punish Plaintiff and to engineer a false arrest and indictment to aid in the concealment of Glock Sr.'s complicity in the unlawful racketeering schemes and other illegal activities that pervaded Glock Inc., Consultinvest, and other Glock entities under the control of Glock Sr.

Response: The Court dismissed Renzulli from this case, so a response to these allegations is no longer necessary. If a response to these allegations were

required, Core admits that Renzulli is a citizen of New York and a lawyer, but denies the remaining allegations, including the existence of any such “Enterprise,” and demands strict proof of the same.

22. Deichert is a citizen of Georgia, a lawyer for Glock Sr., Glock Inc. and Consultinvest, and a member of the Enterprise. Deichert was employed by Glock Sr., Glock Inc., and /or other Glock Structure entities for the purposes of controlling and furthering the malicious prosecution of Plaintiff. As part of the Enterprise, Deichert falsified records, made false statements directed to law enforcement, and committed other acts in furtherance of the goals of the Enterprise.

Response: The Court dismissed Deichert from this case, so a response to these allegations is no longer necessary. If a response to these allegations were required, Core admits that Deichert is a lawyer. Core, however, is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the allegations related to Deichert’s citizenship or his role as a lawyer for Glock Sr., Glock Inc., and Consultinvest. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 22 of the Complaint, including the existence of any such “Enterprise,” and demands strict proof of the same.

23. Core is a citizen of Virginia, a lawyer, and a member of the

Enterprise. Core was employed by Glock Sr., Glock Inc., Consultinvest, and / or other Glock Structure entities for the purposes of controlling and furthering the malicious prosecution of Plaintiff. As part of the Enterprise, Core falsified records, created false “evidence,” withheld exculpatory documents, illegally tampered with witnesses, and committed other acts in furtherance of the goals of the Enterprise.

Response: Core admits that he is a lawyer. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 23 of the Complaint, including existence of and his participation in any such “Enterprise,” and demands strict proof of the same.

24. State Actor Ramon Keith Harrison (“Officer Harrison”) is a former police officer for the City of Smyrna, located in Cobb County, Georgia. Under color of state law, Officer Harrison conspired and had a common understanding with the Enterprise to facilitate tampering with evidence, illegally influencing witnesses, and committing other acts in furtherance of the goals of the Enterprise. But for the protection of the legal doctrine of qualified immunity, Officer Harrison would have been named as a defendant in this action.

Response: Core admits that Officer Harrison is a former police officer for the City of Smyrna, located in Cobb County, Georgia. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny any allegations related to Plaintiff’s

motivation for naming certain individuals as defendants in this action. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 24 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

25. State Actor John Butters (“Butters”) is a former Cobb County assistant district attorney. Under color of state law, Butters conspired and had a common understanding with the Enterprise in order to facilitate tampering with evidence, illegally influencing witnesses, and committing other acts in furtherance of the goals of the Enterprise. But for the protection of qualified immunity and/or prosecutorial immunity, Butters would have been named as a defendant in this action.

Response: Core admits that Butters is a former Cobb County Assistant District Attorney. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny any allegations related to Plaintiff’s motivation for naming certain individuals as defendants in this action. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 25 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

26. Each of those identified as members of the Enterprise and the State Actors intentionally played some material role in the conspiracy targeting Plaintiff regardless of whether each was aware of the roles and means employed by others.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 26 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

27. The Enterprise furnished a vehicle for the commission of a pattern of racketeering activity that, as an extension of the primary racketeering activity involving the Glock Structure, had a secondary objective: targeting Plaintiff and others who had knowledge of Glock Sr. and his unlawful dealings in order to silence, punish, discredit, ruin, falsely arrest, and even falsely convict them.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 27 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

28. The Enterprise had a common purpose. Moreover, it had an ongoing structure or organization supported by personnel or associates with continuing functions or duties: lawyers operating under the pretended cloak of “attorney-client privilege”; a common source(s) of financing their efforts; relationships among those associated with the Enterprise; and longevity sufficient to sustain the Enterprise’s purpose.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 28 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

29. A hierarchy existed in which Glock Sr. was the leader, while Defendants and members of the Enterprise (many of them attorneys answering

to Glock Sr.) controlled and combined with the State Actors named herein to operate and manage the Enterprise's affairs and achieve its ends.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 29 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

30. The Enterprise is distinct from the pattern of the primary racketeering activity in which Glock Sr. and his trustee, Charles Ewert, presumably engaged in their joint establishment of the Glock Structure for unlawful purposes and the Enterprise is distinct from any one Defendant.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 30 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

31. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) because Plaintiffs claims arise pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, *et seq.* (conspiracy in deprivation of constitutional civil rights).

Response: Core admits that this Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over the Complaint. Core denies that Plaintiff's claims have any merit or that any violation of Plaintiff's rights occurred.

32. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction

over Plaintiffs claims arising under state law because the claims are so related to claims in this action within the Court's original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy.

Response: Core admits that this Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over the Complaint. Core denies that Plaintiff's claims have any merit or that any violation of Plaintiff's rights occurred.

33. Defendants Glock Inc. and Consultinvest are subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court because they are organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, maintain their principal places of business in the State of Georgia and Cobb County located in the Northern District of Georgia, and committed a substantial amount of the wrongs described herein in Cobb County and the State of Georgia.

Response: Core is without sufficient information or knowledge to either admit or deny that Defendants Glock, Inc. and Consultinvest are subject to the personal jurisdiction of this court. Core admits that Glock Inc. and Consultinvest are organized and located in Georgia. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 33 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

34. Defendant Deichert is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court as a resident of the State of Georgia living within this federal district.

Response: The Court dismissed Deichert from this case, so no response to these allegations is necessary. If a response were required, Core is without sufficient information or knowledge to either admit or deny the allegations contained in paragraph 34 of the Complaint.

35. Defendants Renzulli and Core are subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 9-10-91(1) and (3) because they:

- (a) have regularly transacted business within the State of Georgia;
- (b) committed tortious acts and omissions within the State of Georgia;
and
- (c) committed tortious injuries within the State of Georgia by acts and omissions outside the State of Georgia.

Response: Core admits he is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court. Core, however, denies that he or Renzulli has committed any tortious acts, omissions, or injuries within or outside the State of Georgia and demands strict proof of the same.

36. Defendants may be served pursuant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or 18 U.S.C. § 1965(d).

Response: Core does not contest service of process. Core, however, denies that any defendant may be served pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1965(d) as that

statute relates to claims arising under Court III-IV of the Complaint, which have been dismissed.

37. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) because Glock Inc. and Consultinvest reside and maintain their principal places of business within the Northern District of Georgia. Further, venue is proper in this district pursuant to § 1391(b)(2) because:

- (a) a substantial part of the events or omissions given rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this judicial district;
- (b) Defendants pursued the malicious prosecution of Plaintiff under color of state law in conspiracy with State Actors located in this judicial district and using the courts of Cobb County, also located within this judicial district; and
- (c) a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated in this judicial district.

Response: Core does not contest venue is proper in this court. Core admits that Glock Inc. and Consultinvest reside and have their principal place of business in Georgia. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the factual allegations contained in paragraph 37(c) of the Complaint. Core denies the remaining factual allegations contained in paragraph 37(a) and (b) of the

Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. The “Glock Structure”

38. Glock Inc. is one of the world’s best known and most profitable firearms companies.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 38 of the Complaint.

39. Based in Smyrna, Georgia (and within this federal judicial district), Glock Inc. sells pistols manufactured by Glock Ges.m.b.H. in Austria.

Response: Core admits that Glock Inc. is based in Smyrna, Georgia, which is within the Northern District of Georgia. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 39 of the Complaint.

40. Glock Inc. sells weaponry to military and law enforcement agencies in at least forty eight countries, and to civilians in more than 100 countries.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 40 of the Complaint.

41. With an approximate sixty five percent market share, Glock Inc. dominates the United States gun market, the most lucrative market for handguns

in the world. Throughout its history and today, the overwhelming bulk of Glock Inc.'s revenues have come from the United States.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 41 of the Complaint.

42. Glock's annual revenues have been estimated at \$400 million, with more than a million of its guns sold in the United States in a single year.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 42 of the Complaint.

43. Glock Inc.'s success in penetrating the world's largest gun market, combined with an estimated profit margin per pistol of sixty eight percent made Glock Inc. a cash cow and extraordinary wealth-generating machine.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 43 of the Complaint.

44. Behind the scenes of Glock, Inc.'s astonishing success in conquering the American gun market, however, all was not well. Glock Sr. employed shadowy figures adept at creating a corporate structure, the Glock Structure, that, through a sequence of sham corporate acts, would repeatedly and falsely manipulate the stated ownership of Glock Inc. and the Glock Structure.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 44 of the

Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

45. These corporate machinations, which began almost as soon as Glock Inc. was formed, were just the beginning stages of what would eventually become a much broader racketeering scheme to siphon, divert, and hide monies and assets.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 45 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

46. The history of corporate acts reflecting the purported ownership of the Glock Structure over time is a study in disrespect for corporate formalities and the corporate form. It includes backdated documents, bearer agreements, abuse of powers of attorney, bogus agreements, phantom capital increases, and gratuitous share transfers masquerading as if they had a *bonafide* economic purpose.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 46 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

47. This was consistent with Glock Sr.'s habitual disregard of corporate formalities and purposeful misuse of legal documents that failed to correspond with reality.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 47 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

48. Upon information and belief, Glock Sr. and Charles Ewert (“Ewert”) designed and operated the Glock Structure from its inception in the 1980s until July 27, 2009.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 48 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

49. Glock Sr. relied upon Ewert to develop a comprehensive plan for structuring and operating Glock Structure in such a way that Glock Sr. and his associates would be able to systematically and secretly divert income and assets from Glock Inc. for themselves.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 49 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

50. The Glock Structure was created to, and upon information and belief continues to, operate as Glock Sr.’s alter ego.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 50 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

51. Ewert served as a trustee of Glock Sr. and together, they improperly and unlawfully diverted over \$100 million of revenues. Also, Ewert embezzled millions of dollars for himself.

Response: Core admits that Ewert embezzled millions of dollars for

himself. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 51 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

52. The structure devised by Glock Sr. and Ewert was complex and had several salient features intended to facilitate their scheme.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 52 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

53. Defendants carried out a methodical and deliberate pattern and practice of conducting sham transactions over a period of decades.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 53 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

54. One significant feature of the Glock Structure's corporate organization installed Ewert as the ostensible face of a Luxembourgish entity named Unipatent Holding S.A. ("Unipatent"). Unipatent was portrayed falsely by Glock Sr. as an arm's-length partner of Glock Ges.m.b.H that had supposedly helped the company distribute its products internationally.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 54 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

55. Organizational charts illustrating the structure are attached hereto as Exhibit A and B. They do not include every member of the so-called Glock

Structure or depict it as it may exist in the present day. The depicted entities included not only Glock Inc. (distribution for North America), but also Glock Hong Kong, and Glock America (distribution for Asia and South America, respectively).

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 55 of the Complaint (or the exhibits attached to the Complaint).

56. A second feature was a system of “royalty” payments to be made by Glock Inc. for use of the “Glock” name and logo. Although any legitimate payments should have been made to Glock Ges.m.b.H. (which held, at a minimum, a trademark for the logo), they were actually used as a means to funnel money to Glock Sr.

Response: Core denies that Glock Sr. participated in any scheme to funnel unauthorized money to himself and demands strict proof of the same. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 56 of the Complaint.

57. By way of illustration, the initial agreement concerning royalty payments was dated as of December 1985 and signed by Glock Sr. (on behalf of Glock Ges.m.b.H.) and his associate Walter (on behalf of Glock Inc.). On

information and belief, Glock Sr. has directly received improper royalty payments, despite the fact that he has never owned a trademark for either the Glock name or logo.

Response: Core denies that Glock Sr. participated in any scheme to funnel unauthorized money to himself and demands strict proof of the same. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 57 of the Complaint.

58. The third feature of the scheme was that Ewert would form and operate three offshore “billing companies,” whose sole purpose was to issue fake invoices to the operating entities of the Glock Structure. At one time, these billing companies included:

- (a) Base Technical Engineers Limited (“BTE”), incorporated in Ireland, that issued fake invoices to Glock Ges.m.b.H.;
- (b) Minami Enterprises Limited (“Minami”), incorporated in Liberia, that issued fake invoices to Glock Hong Kong; and
- (c) Taziria A.V.V. (“Taziria”), incorporated in Aruba, which issued fake invoices to Glock America.

Response: Core denies that Glock Sr. participated in this or any other scheme to unlawfully funnel money to himself and demands strict proof of the

same. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of any of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 58 of the Complaint.

59. The fourth feature was that Ewert would act as the face of real estate holding companies also owned by Unipatent, whose purpose was to “own” the real property and equipment of the Glock Structure and to collect fraudulent “rents” from operating Glock Structure companies. These real estate holding companies included Consultinvest, Inc., incorporated in the State of Georgia with its registered agent in Cobb County.

Response: Core admits that Glock Inc. pays rent to Consultinvest, Inc., a Georgia corporation with a registered agent in Cobb County, for equipment and real estate. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truthfulness of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 59 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

60. Glock Sr. and his associates incorporated Consultinvest solely for the purpose of collecting rents from Glock Inc.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 60 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of same.

61. The fifth feature was that Ewert would form and operate sham finance

companies, whose purpose was to document phony loans to the real estate holding companies – such as Consultinvest – and to issue fake invoices to them for purported interest on those loans.

Response: Core admits that Ewert formed and operated sham finance companies in order to embezzle and steal from Consultinvest. Core denies all remaining allegations of paragraph 61 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

62. Glock Sr. stood behind the activities of each of the foregoing entities. Contrary to sworn deposition testimony in various lawsuits involving Glock guns, Glock Sr. owned 100 percent of Unipatent through a Panamanian entity, Reofin International S.A. (“Reofin”).

Response: Core denies that Glock Sr. stood behind the activities of each of the foregoing entities. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 62 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

63. Glock Sr. gave perjured testimony in a case against Glock Inc. and Glock Ges.m.b.H. in a South Carolina state court when he falsely denied any personal knowledge of Unipatent’s ownership. *Kimbrell v. Glock, Inc.*, Case No. 96-C-42-1946, Mar. 2, 1998 Glock Sr. dep. at 69, 71. (Ct. Com. Pl. Spartanburg

Cnty., S.C.).¹

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63 and footnote 1 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

64. The truth was materially different. Glock Sr. did know who owned Unipatent. He owned it through Reofin.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

65. Through a series of foreign entities, including Reofin and Unipatent, Glock Sr. owned 100 percent of the real estate holding company Consultinvest and all of the “other half” of the Glock operating subsidiaries Glock Inc., Glock Hong Kong, and Glock America. Either through Reofin, or directly, Glock Sr. also owned 100 percent of the three offshore “billing companies” – BTE, Minami, and Taziria.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65 of the Complaint and

¹ Upon information and belief, Renzulli, in his capacity as corporate counsel for the Glock Structure corporate entities involved in the lawsuits would have witnessed Glock Sr.’s perjury.

demands strict proof of the same.

66. Reofin served as a collection point for Glock Sr., whereby income and assets that were siphoned or diverted away from other corporate entities would eventually funnel into an entity, or entities, under Glock Sr.'s control. Upon information and belief, Ewert did not receive formal compensation for his role in the scheme, but was instead expected to take his cut directly from the entities and bank accounts that he administered.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 66 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

67. The complex features and unlawful purpose(s) of the Glock Structure were uncovered by Harper because of his engagement to pursue a lengthy and challenging internal investigation triggered by a bizarre falling out between Glock Sr. and Ewert, described in more detail *infra*.

Response: Core admits that there was a falling out between Glock Sr. and Ewert. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 67 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

B. The Falling Out Between Glock Sr. and Ewert

68. Glock Sr.'s use of the Glock Structure to siphon, divert, and hide

monies and corporate assets proceeded without any significant disruption until the summer of 1999 when Glock Sr. was attacked by an assailant in a parking garage in Luxembourg. Subsequently, Ewert was implicated in the bungled assassination for-hire scheme.

Response: Core admits that Glock Sr. was attacked by an assailant in a parking garage in Luxembourg and that Ewert was implicated in that attack. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 68 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

69. What followed next was a legal battle for corporate control over the components and pieces of the Glock Structure, even as the criminal investigation of Ewert proceeded simultaneously.

Response: As previously stated, Core specifically denies Plaintiff's description of the "Glock Structure" for the purposes of this paragraph and all other paragraphs in this Answer. Core admits that there was a legal battle related to various entities while the criminal investigation and prosecution of Ewert was underway in Luxembourg. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 69 of the Complaint.

70. Especially from 2000 to 2003, Glock Sr. and Ewert (and their lawyers

and proxies) jousted in a series of legal skirmishes for control of the Glock Structure, including Unipatent, Consultinvest, and their respective bank accounts.

Response: As previously stated, Core specifically denies Plaintiff's description of the "Glock Structure" for the purposes of this paragraph and all other paragraphs in this Answer. Core admits that there was a legal battle related to various entities while the criminal investigation and prosecution of Ewert was underway in Luxembourg. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 70 of the Complaint.

71. Because many of these companies had been incorporated or based in far-flung jurisdictions—many of them notorious for having loose legal restrictions and/or as havens for money laundering and organized crime—Glock Sr. and Ewert's legal battles spanned the world globe.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 71 of the Complaint.

72. To aid him in this struggle, in 2000 Glock Sr. retained Harper, who would ultimately lead a team of lawyers and investigators under his supervision. Among other things, Harper was tasked with winning the contest with Ewert and cementing Glock Sr.'s control over the lucrative Glock Structure.

Response: Core admits that Harper was retained. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 72 of the Complaint.

V. THE INVESTIGATION BY HARPER

73. In pursuing Ewert through courts across the world, however, Glock Sr. had to disavow the fictive legal relationships Glock Sr. and Ewert had previously put in place together for the purpose of creating a patina of legitimacy for their unlawful transactions.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 73 of the Complaint.

74. Upon engaging Harper, Glock Sr. denied any knowledge or participation in the Glock Structure's schemes and blamed Ewert. At that time, and given Ewert's public implication in an assassination attempt upon Glock Sr., Harper had no cause to doubt Glock Sr.'s explanation.

Response: Core admits that Ewert was publicly implicated in the assassination attempt upon Glock Sr. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 74 of the Complaint.

75. Harper accepted Glock Sr.'s assignment to defeat "Ewert's

embezzlement scheme” and, secondarily, to guide the Glock Structure through the plethora of then-pending and anticipated investigations regarding legal and tax compliance.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 75 of the Complaint.

A. Scope of the Harper Team’s Engagement

76. In or about August 2000, Glock Sr. and Glock Inc. retained Harper to defeat Ewert’s embezzlement scheme and to bring the Glock Structure into legal and tax compliance.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 76 of the Complaint.

77. The scope of Harper’s engagement for Glock Sr. developed into an investigation involving activities in Luxembourg, Ireland, Panama, Curacao, the United States, Hong Kong, Turkey, and other jurisdictions across the world.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77 of the Complaint.

78. Harper was given “carte blanche” authority by Glock Sr. to accomplish the goals of the investigation. Harper retained the services of over a dozen lawyers, accountants, security personnel, and other professionals in the

United States and internationally to accomplish this assignment.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegation contained in paragraph 78 of the Complaint.

79. Glock Sr. told Harper he had not known about the embezzlement/tax fraud schemes; Glock Sr. blamed Ewert.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79 of the Complaint.

80. Part of Harper's responsibility was to liaise with law enforcement for purposes of disclosing information on Ewert and the Glock Structure for purposes of prosecuting Ewert.

Response: Core admits that Harper met with government agencies in the United States and Luxembourg. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 80 of the Complaint.

81. Consequently, the strategy for combating Ewert's designs partially depended upon Harper's credibility with law enforcement in the United States who Harper, on Glock Sr.'s behalf, would supply with evidence of Ewert's culpability.

Response: Core admits that Harper met with government agencies in the

United States. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 81 of the Complaint.

82. Harper accepted the Glock engagement upon the express condition that Glock Sr. authorize Harper to fully cooperate with the federal law enforcement authorities.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82 of the Complaint.

83. Harper took the case on the conditions that Glock Sr., Glock Inc., and the Glock Structure fully cooperate with his investigation and that they give him authority to share openly, candidly, and completely what he learned with the FBI, IRS, and other government and court-appointed authorities who were or would be conducting investigations of Ewert's embezzlement and the face value tax fraud and money laundering schemes. Glock Sr., as well as agents of Glock Inc., Consultinvest, and other Glock Structure agents agreed to these conditions.

Response: Core admits that Glock Sr. cooperated with law enforcement. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 83 of the Complaint.

84. With Glock Sr.'s knowledge and approval Harper hired a team of professionals—lawyers, CPAs, security personnel, experts in funds tracing, and support staff—to meet the needs of his ever-expanding investigation involving operations in Luxembourg, Ireland, Panama, Curacao, the United States, Hong Kong, Turkey, and other places.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84 of the Complaint.

85. Glock Sr. strictly limited the persons within the Glock Structure who had knowledge of the activities of Harper's investigation. He instructed Harper to limit his communications within the Glock Structure to Glock Sr. and certain of his most trusted advisors. Harper complied with this request.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 85 of the Complaint.

B. Billing Rates and Terms

86. Glock Sr. instructed Harper to negotiate his billing rates, expenses, and other billing terms with Paul Jannuzzo ("Jannuzzo").

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86 of the Complaint.

87. Jannuzzo was a long-time Glock Inc. lawyer and trusted personal

confidante of Glock Sr. Jannuzzo reported directly to Glock Sr., himself.

Response: Core admits that Jannuzzo was a Glock Inc. lawyer and was once trusted by Glock Sr. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 87 of the Complaint.

88. Harper was instructed by Glock Sr. to submit all bills for the investigation to Jannuzzo for approval and payment.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 88 of the Complaint.

89. Upon information and belief, Harper complied with this instruction.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89 of the Complaint concerning instructions allegedly given to Harper but denies that all of Harper's bills were submitted to Jannuzzo.

90. Likewise, Harper's bills were handled with minimal disclosure to regular Glock, Inc. staff.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 90 of the Complaint.

91. Regarding Harper's investigation, Jannuzzo was directed by Glock

Sr. that cost was “no object” and that Jannuzzo should not do anything to impede the progress of Harper’s investigation.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 91 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

92. Glock Sr. had access to Harper’s bills, either by direct request to Harper or through Jannuzzo.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 92 of the Complaint.

93. From late 2000 to March of 2003, Harper submitted bills to Jannuzzo for review and payment and in accordance with Glock Sr.’s instructions.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 93 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

94. Jannuzzo reviewed, approved, directed payment on, and kept confidential Harper’s bills, all in accordance with Glock Sr.’s instructions.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94 of the Complaint.

95. In early 2003, Jannuzzo and Glock Sr. had a personal disagreement and falling out. Jannuzzo resigned his employment from Glock Inc. and, later, from Consultinvest. Upon information and belief, Jannuzzo left Harper’s bills at

Glock Inc.'s offices.

Response: Core admits that Jannuzzo resigned his employment from Glock Inc. and Consultinvest in 2003. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 95 of the Complaint.

C. Harper's Investigation Succeeds Regarding Ewert but Also Uncovers Evidence Pointing to Complicity of Glock Sr.

96. From 2000 until March of 2003, Harper's investigation was intensive.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96 of the Complaint.

97. Harper and his team uncovered that, until July 27, 1999, Glock Sr. and Ewert used the Glock Structure to launder a portion of Glock Inc. revenues through "face value" schemes that were unlawful. These schemes involved transfers of approximately \$103,260,000 through phony marketing and "support" companies, and transfers of additional millions through Consultinvest in that:

- (a) Glock Ges.m.b.H., an Austrian company owned directly or indirectly by Glock Sr., would artificially mis-allocate distribution of its guns among three companies within the Glock Structure: Glock Inc., Glock America, N.V. (South America) ("Glock America"), and Glock (H.K.) Limited (Hong Kong) ("Glock HK").

- (b) For no legitimate reason, Glock Ges.m.b.H. would charge Glock Inc. higher prices than it charged Glock America and Glock HK.
- (c) Glock America and Glock HK would “sell” most of their allocations, which they had no reasonable expectation of selling in their territories, to Glock Inc. at artificially inflated prices.
- (d) Glock America and Glock HK would “pay” the difference, or some portion of the difference, in the prices to phony marketing companies. Glock America “paid” Taziria Holding, A.V.V. (“Taziria”) and Glock HK “paid” Minami Enterprises Limited (“Minami”) for non-existent marketing services. In this fashion, through July 1999, Minami skimmed in excess of \$19.75 million and Taziria skimmed in excess of \$20.5 million.
- (e) From Taziria and Minami, the funds would be funneled into other contrived shell companies having no real or legitimate business purpose. Taziria and Minami would transfer the proceeds to other bank accounts including the accounts of Reofin International, S.A. (“Reofin”), a Panamanian company.
- (f) Reofin would use the proceeds for various purposes such as to effect additional tax fraud schemes including, without limitation, funding

loans to Consultinvest for the purchase of the land and buildings comprising the Glock Structure's North America headquarters in Smyrna, Georgia. Consultinvest would collect rents from Glock Inc. pursuant to leases and thereafter claim fictitious "interest" deductions in tax filings.

- (g) The schemes also involved "paying" a company, BTE, for non-existent "technical support" with funds received from the distribution companies.

Response: Core denies all allegations contained in paragraph 97 (including its subparts) and demands strict proof of the same.

98. Harper's investigation implicated Ewert in these schemes, which appeared to violate various laws against tax evasion, money laundering, etc., but also raised questions regarding the participation of Glock Sr.

Response: Core denies any participation by Glock Sr. in any such scheme and demands strict proof of the same. Core admits that Ewert embezzled money. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny any of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 98 of the Complaint.

99. Early on, Harper learned Glock Structure monies were involved in the ownership of a Turkish bank with money-laundering and terrorist

connections. This development strengthened Harper's belief that his work would require open, candid, and complete transparency with the FBI, the IRS, and other law enforcement agencies.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99 of the Complaint.

100. Initially, Glock Sr. and the Glock Structure agreed to and ratified Harper's strategy of cooperating with federal law enforcement and tax authorities.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 100 of the Complaint.

101. In early winter of 2001, Glock Sr. personally attended a meeting with Harper and a special agent of the IRS as well as an assistant U.S. attorney in the office of the Northern District of Georgia.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101 of the Complaint.

102. During that meeting, the federal agents were emphatic that Glock Sr.'s full cooperation was required and that they were to follow the evidence "wherever it led."

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or

deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 102 of the Complaint.

103. Glock Sr. agreed and, following the meeting, confirmed with Harper his instructions to proceed in full cooperation with the federal authorities, including the U.S. Attorney's Office, FBI, and IRS.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 103 of the Complaint.

104. Harper's investigation yielded outstanding results in line with Glock Sr.'s instructions to, in essence, "get Ewert."

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 104 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

105. In 2001, Harper retained Plaintiff, a lawyer with experience in complex commercial litigation, for purposes of assisting with special projects and litigation strategy. At first, Harper asked Plaintiff to assist him with projects associated with Ewert's embezzlement scheme. In 2002, Harper tasked Plaintiff with developing a legal strategy to defeat Ewert's claim to Taziria, a company within the Glock Structure that was then under the control of Ewert.

Response: Core admits that Harper retained Plaintiff. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 105 of the Complaint.

D. Harper's Team Facilitates Investigation of Competing Claims to Ownership over Unipatent

106. After the failed assassination attempt, Ewert claimed ownership of Unipatent, a Luxembourg company within the Glock Structure.

Response: As previously stated, Core specifically denies Plaintiff's description of the "Glock Structure" for the purposes of this paragraph and all other paragraphs in this Answer. Core admits that Ewert claimed ownership of Unipatent. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 106 of the Complaint.

107. According to Ewert, Unipatent owned two (phony) marketing companies (Taziria and Minami), a "support" company (BTE), Consultinvest, a half interest in Glock Inc., and interests in Glock America, Glock HK, and other companies.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 107 of the Complaint.

108. Glock Sr. denied that Unipatent owned the phony marketing and "support" companies but he acknowledged that Unipatent owned Consultinvest, a half interest in Glock Inc., and interests in other entities in the Glock Structure, too.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or

deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 108 of the Complaint.

109. To decide the competing claims between Ewert and Glock Sr. over Unipatent's ownership, a Luxembourg court appointed Jacques Delvaux ("Delvaux"), a public notary, to administer Unipatent while Glock Sr. and Ewert contested its ownership.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 109 of the Complaint.

110. Delvaux hired PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to apply agreed-upon procedures relating to an investigation of transactions in Unipatent to assist Delvaux in determining whether there had been any misappropriation of Unipatent's assets.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 110 of the Complaint.

111. Delvaux also had the power to recommend to the Luxembourg court which of Glock Sr. or Ewert owned Unipatent. As such PwC was tasked with gathering information from representatives of both Glock Sr. and Ewert, with the Harper team of investigators facilitating this effort on behalf of Glock Sr. and Glock Sr.'s claim regarding Unipatent.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or

deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 111 of the Complaint.

112. Harper assigned two members of his team, Michael Stresser and Paul Phelan (“Phelan”), to provide to PwC the information gained through Harper’s investigation. Glock Sr. knew of and approved this strategy.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 112 of the Complaint.

113. Harper communicated directly with Glock Sr. regarding the investigation and his progress including his communications with PwC. Periodically Harper initiated discussions with Glock Sr. and his designated advisors about the investigation.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 113 of the Complaint.

114. Harper also communicated with Glock Sr. regarding the costs of the investigation. After one meeting, Harper raised the issue of the growing demands of the investigation and the resulting increases in his monthly bills and expenses. Glock Sr. cut Harper off with a wave of his hand, saying in words or substance: “You’re doing good work. It costs what it costs.”

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 114 of the Complaint.

E. Harper Discovers the Adaptation of Ewert's Glock Structure Schemes by Glock Sr.

115. As the investigation proceeded, Harper learned that the Glock Structure had operated the face value tax fraud and embezzlement schemes set out above. Consequently, as early as November 1, 2000, Harper warned Glock Sr. in writing of the potential disaster if these issues were not addressed, remedied, and cleared with the appropriate legal authorities.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 115 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

116. Unknown to Harper, although Glock Sr. outwardly indicated his agreement with Harper's admonitions and concerns, behind the scenes Glock Sr. was planning to cement his control over, and then perpetuate, Ewert's face value scheme for the Glock Structure instead of cleaning it up.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 116 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

117. After Ewert's assassination attempt, Glock HK and Minami quietly were "cloned" at Glock Sr.'s direction. To do this, Glock Sr. directed his Austrian lawyer, Johann Quendler, ("Quendler") to form new companies with the same names as, but in different jurisdictions from, the pre-existing companies and directed the Glock Ges.m.b.H. production "quota" to the new Glock HK. Glock,

Sr. then had the cloned Glock HK re-direct funds to the new Minami.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 117 of the Complaint.

118. As the Harper team's investigation progressed, Harper determined that he needed to review the records of Glock HK and Minami. Harper requested access to these records. At the time, Harper thought there was only one Glock HK and one Minami; he had not learned of the cloned ones.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 118 of the Complaint.

119. Quendler advised Glock Sr. to deny Harper access to the records.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 119 of the Complaint.

120. Glock Sr. overruled Quendler and approved Harper's request.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 120 of the Complaint.

121. Harper directed one of his team associates to fly to Hong Kong and return with the records.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 121 of the Complaint.

122. Upon reviewing the records from Hong Kong, it was evident to Harper that the company had been cloned. He also discovered that Glock Sr., with Quendler's help, had adapted and continued the face value schemes previously thought to be perpetrated solely by Ewert. Specifically, Harper discovered that Glock Sr. had personally signed phony invoices for the cloned Minami in 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 122 of the Complaint.

123. In August of 2002, Harper held a face-to-face meeting with Glock Sr. and his Austrian lawyer, Quendler. Harper showed them the records and explained to them that the clone-and-adapt activity was an unlawful scheme.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 123 of the Complaint.

124. At first, Quendler pretended he did not understand and/or tried to deflect Harper's questions. Quendler turned to Glock Sr., speaking German so the Americans could not understand.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 124 of the Complaint.

125. Glock Sr. grinned, then instructed Quendler to acknowledge to Harper

what they had done, saying words to the effect that “you might as well tell them . . . they are going to find out anyway.”

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 125 of the Complaint.

126. Immediately, Quendler dropped his pretense. In English, he admitted that Glock Sr. and he had set up the cloned companies and had prepared the phony invoices and supporting bank transfers.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 126 of the Complaint.

127. Harper advised Glock Sr. of the legal problems and potential liabilities regarding this adaptation and continuance of Ewert’s scheme. Harper also advised Glock Sr. that his conduct left him open to serious legal repercussions. Glock Sr. said he would follow Harper’s advice to continue cooperating with both Harper’s investigation and with the strategy of disclosing fully with law enforcement in order to “clean house.” Glock Sr. told Harper, “Let the chips fall where they will.”

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 127 of the Complaint.

F. Plaintiff Finds the Missing Link to Defeat Ewert’s Embezzlement Scheme

128. Ewert maintained influence over key companies in the Glock Structure, including Taziria. This control by Ewert was felt by Glock Sr. and others to be a threat to maintaining control over the cash-flow from Glock Inc. and its related entities.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 128 of the Complaint.

129. Ewert filed a lawsuit in Curacao to maintain control of Taziria.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 129 of the Complaint.

130. In 2002 Harper assigned Plaintiff with responsibility for developing a strategy to defeat Ewert's claim to Tazaria and, subsequently, directed Plaintiff to present the strategy in person to Glock Sr. in a meeting at Glock Inc.'s Smyrna facility.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 130 of the Complaint.

131. After the meeting Harper asked Glock Sr. to authorize him to proceed with Plaintiff's strategy. Glock Sr. authorized Harper and Plaintiff to proceed.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 131 of the Complaint.

132. Ewert claimed that Unipatent owned Taziria. Therefore Delvaux's appointment as administrator gave him an interest in the lawsuit. Delvaux agreed to a joint endeavor involving the strategy.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 132 of the Complaint.

133. Plaintiff presented the strategy to local counsel and oversaw its implementation.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 133 of the Complaint.

134. The strategy worked. Months later, a Curacao court entered an order that gave Glock Sr. and Unipatent the sought-after rights to Taziria, which rights were subject to adjudication of Glock Sr. and Unipatent's competing claim as the sole owner.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 134 of the Complaint.

135. Plaintiff assisted Glock Sr. and Delvaux with the appointment of a new trustee. This trustee helped Plaintiff obtain Taziria's bank records. Plaintiff forwarded these records to Phelan, who used them to trace Taziria funds into numerous Ewert-controlled companies, including an equity contribution in

Europtima S.A (“Europtima”).

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 135 of the Complaint.

136. Europtima was key to unraveling the Ewert-led embezzlement scheme. Ewert claimed ownership of Europtima. He claimed Europtima was an owner of Unipatent. The bank records showed that Taziria had made equity contributions to Europtima. Therefore, whoever owned Taziria also was an owner of Europtima. The Curacao court had awarded Taziria to Glock Sr. and Unipatent. Therefore, either Glock Sr. or Unipatent was an owner.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 136 of the Complaint.

137. Glock Sr. and Delvaux now had the ability to chase Ewert’s embezzlement scheme into Ewert’s own backyard. The bank records showed equity contributions and other payments to several other Ewert companies and persons of interest. Due to the successful execution of this strategy, the Harper team’s work had begun to untangle Ewert’s web of sham, shell companies.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 137 of the Complaint.

G. Panama Operation

138. Reofin occupied a special place in the Glock Structure. Tens of millions of dollars flowed into Reofin's bank accounts through the phony marketing and "support" companies - Taziria, Minami, and BTE.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 138 of the Complaint.

139. Harper learned that Ewert had exercised control over Reofin and had used this control to launder tax fraud proceeds.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 139 of the Complaint.

140. Glock Sr. claimed he owned Reofin. His claim of ownership was essential to his claim of ownership to Unipatent. This was because Glock Sr. claimed Reofin owned Unipatent.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 140 of the Complaint.

141. Harper determined that Ewert's potential ability to control Reofin, if left unchecked, could undermine the work on Glock Sr.'s behalf with PwC to prove Glock Sr.'s ownership of Unipatent. Harper advised Glock Sr. of the threat. Glock Sr. authorized Harper to develop and execute a strategy in Panama.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or

deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 141 of the Complaint.

142. Harper developed a strategy to seek the assistance of the Panama Attorney General as well as to create corporate documentation of Glock Sr.'s ownership of Reofin.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 142 of the Complaint.

143. Harper hired two local Panamanians to assist with this strategy. Joselin Avendano, ("Avendano") a Panama lawyer, joined Harper's team. A private investigator, Sixto Saavendra, also joined.

Response: Core admits that Harper hired Panamanians. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 143 of the Complaint.

144. Harper learned that the Panama Attorney General would require Glock Sr. to appear in person and swear to the fact of his ownership of Reofin.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 144 of the Complaint.

145. Harper determined that this requirement would pose a dilemma for Glock Sr., in part because of apparently false or misleading testimony Glock Sr. had previously given under oath.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 145 of the Complaint.

146. Specifically, on September 18, 1995, Glock Sr. had testified under oath that he did not know who owned Unipatent. This was not the only time Glock Sr. had falsely testified on the now-crucial issue of Unipatent's true ownership.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 146 of the Complaint.

147. On March 2, 1998, Glock Sr. had also testified falsely at another deposition for a case then pending in a court in South Carolina. Glock Sr. again falsely testified that he did not own Unipatent.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 147 of the Complaint.

148. Glock Sr.'s earlier false testimony appeared designed to conceal from discovery the role of Reofin in the Glock Structure unlawful scheme.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 148 of the Complaint.

149. However, the competing claims to Unipatent now forced Glock Sr. to choose between losing control over the Glock Structure or testifying to the

truth about Unipatent's ownership by Reofin, even at the risk of the perjury being exposed.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 149 of the Complaint.

150. During a face-to-face meeting, Harper advised Glock Sr. his truthful testimony in Panama would conflict with his earlier testimony. Harper also explained to Glock Sr. that he risked losing his claim to Unipatent and its interests in the Glock Structure and the other companies if he did not truthfully testify that he owned Reofin.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 150 of the Complaint.

151. In February of 2003, Glock Sr. traveled to Panama and gave sworn testimony to the Panama Attorney General that he owned Reofin. Based on this testimony and Harper's investigative work (and that of his team), the Panama Attorney General decided to indict Ewert.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 151 of the Complaint.

152. Harper arranged for payment of the entire cost of the Panama trip out of collections from his prior billings. These costs were part of the bills

Harper submitted for payment after he quit the investigation in March of 2003. Harper was never paid for them.

Response: Core admits that Harper presented fraudulent invoices related to Panama that were not paid. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 152 of the Complaint.

153. Glock Sr. later testified he owned Unipatent in direct contradiction of his testimony in the 1995 and 1998 depositions. For example in June 2004, Glock Sr. signed a sworn statement that Ewert sold him 100 percent of Reofin in 1987 and, further, that Reofin acquired the Luxembourgish company, Unipatent, a company Glock Sr. also claimed to own.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 153 of the Complaint.

154. In 2002, Harper's work led to the re-incarceration of Ewert pending trial in Luxembourg on pre-existing criminal charges arising out of Ewert's attempted assassination of Glock Sr.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 154 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

155. Harper's strategy—ratified by Glock Sr. and the Glock

Structure—of cooperating and aiding government authorities who were also investigating Ewert led to a sealed indictment on or about November 5, 2002 against Ewert for financial crimes in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

Response: Core admits that there was a sealed indictment on or about November 5, 2002 against Ewert for financial crimes in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Georgia. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 155 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

156. The work of Harper's team also facilitated a Panamanian indictment of Ewert on or about February of 2003.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 156 of the Complaint.

157. Harper's investigation also resulted in the identification of approximately \$103,260,000 of proceeds involved in Ewert's schemes and the tracing of approximately \$32,765,000 of these proceeds for their anticipated recovery by Glock Sr. and/or the Glock Structure.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 157 of the Complaint.

158. Glock Sr. praised Harper and his team for these results and specifically instructed those approving the periodic payments for Harper's investigation to do nothing to impede the work Harper and his team were doing to aid in implicating Ewert in the schemes involving the Glock entities.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 158 of the Complaint.

159. Unbeknownst to Harper, however, Glock Sr. himself had been misleading with regard to his intentions. Glock Sr.'s expressions of support for Harper's strategy of cooperating with law enforcement authorities were about to evaporate.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 159 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

VI. GLOCK SR.'S REVERSAL OF POSITION

160. In early March 2003, Glock Sr. suddenly reversed his position, directing one of his lawyers, Quendler, to write Harper with the instruction that all future work must be submitted to Glock Sr., effectively revoking Harper's previously-agreed authority to communicate and cooperate openly and candidly with various government and court-appointed authorities.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 160 of the Complaint.

161. On or about March 13, 2003, Ewert was convicted by a court in Luxembourg for his role in the assault upon Glock Sr. Ewert's conviction cemented Glock Sr.'s complete reversal of Glock Sr.'s intentions regarding Harper's investigation.

Response: Core admits that Ewert was convicted for the attempted murder of Glock Sr. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny any allegations related to the date of Ewert's conviction. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 161 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

162. Once Ewert was convicted in March of 2003, Harper noticed a complete reversal of Glock Sr.'s attitude towards Harper's investigation and the plan to cooperate with law enforcement authorities in the United States and abroad in cleaning up the compliance issues plaguing the corporate structure of Glock Inc. and its related corporate entities.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the allegations contained in paragraph 162 of the Complaint.

163. Rather than cease the schemes put in place by Ewert, Glock Sr. had

adapted and continued them following Ewert's betrayal. Now, rather than "come clean," Glock Sr. appeared poised to conceal and even perpetuate the embezzlement and tax fraud schemes formerly run by Ewert.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 163 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

164. Harper realized Glock Sr. did not intend to bring the Glock Structure into legal compliance.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny any allegation with regard to what Harper did or did not realize. Core denies that Glock Sr. did not intend to comply with the law and demands strict proof of the same.

165. Harper notified Quendler and Glock Sr. of his intent to cease actively pursuing the investigation in late March 2003.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the allegations contained in paragraph 165 of the Complaint concerning Harper's discussions but denies that Harper stopped his activities in March 2003.

A. Harper's Unpaid Bills

166. When Harper stopped working on the investigation, he was owed a substantial sum for services rendered but not yet paid.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 166 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

167. Glock Sr. demanded that Harper submit to an audit of his bills by Glock Sr.'s Austrian accountants. Harper agreed.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 167 of the Complaint.

168. On April 15, 2003 the Austrian auditors issued a report, the "Paschel Report," concluding Harper and his team had cooperated and showing Harper was owed a substantial balance on his bills.

Response: Core admits that there was an audit of Harper's bills by Austrian auditors. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 168 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

169. Glock Sr. and the Glock Structure concealed the results of the Paschel Report from Harper.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 169 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

B. Criminal Complaint Made Against Harper

170. In the wake of his falling out with Paul Jannuzzo, Glock Sr. replaced Jannuzzo with Renzulli as the CEO of Consultinvest.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 170 of the Complaint.

171. In October 2003, Glock Sr.'s personal lawyer for many years, Peter Manown ("Manown"), confessed to Renzulli he had been stealing from Glock Sr. Manown disclosed that his thefts involved accounts he had managed for Glock Sr.

Response: Core admits that Manown confessed to Renzulli in October of 2003 that he had been stealing from Glock Sr. and that part of these thefts involved Glock Sr.'s accounts. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 171 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

172. The Enterprise capitalized upon Manown's confession of criminal conduct as a false pretext for a campaign to discredit and ruin not only Jannuzzo but Harper and (later) Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 172 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

173. Defendants, Glock Sr., and the Glock Structure retained Deichert, an Atlanta lawyer, and assigned him the task of instituting criminal prosecutions against not only Manown but Paul Jannuzzo and Harper.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 173 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

174. Glock Sr. and Defendants knowingly and deliberately conspired with the above-named State Actors, acting under color of state law, to tamper with evidence, influence witnesses, and cause a wrongful apprehension/arrest/ malicious prosecution, all in furtherance of the goals of the Enterprise.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 174 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

175. In June of 2006 Glock Sr., and Defendants Glock Inc., Consultinvest, Renzulli and Deichert filed a criminal complaint with the FBI against Manown and Jannuzzo.

Response: Core admits that Renzulli (a former defendant) sent correspondence to law enforcement in June of 2006. Core denies that Deichert is still a defendant in this case. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 175 of the Complaint.

176. Manown's case was assigned to the U.S. Attorney for the Middle District of Georgia. Manown accepted a plea bargain and a prison sentence of twenty two months.

Response: Core admits that Manown's case was assigned to the U.S. Attorney for the Middle District of Georgia. Core denies that Manown accepted

any federal plea bargain with a prison sentence of twenty-two months and demands strict proof of the same.

177. Glock Sr., Defendants, and the Glock Structure directed Renzulli and Deichert to file a criminal complaint against Manown, Jannuzzo, and Harper with the City of Smyrna, Georgia. In June of 2007 Renzulli and Deichert filed the complaint.

Response: Core admits that a criminal complaint was filed with the City of Smyrna Police Department. Core denies that he participated in the filing of this complaint and demands strict proof of the same. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 177 of the Complaint.

178. On or about July 23, 2007, Deichert, acting in his capacity as agent and attorney for Defendants and Glock Sr., delivered a letter to Smyrna intended to support such a criminal prosecution that, among other things, falsely stated:

- (a) that Harper's investigation of the Glock Structure was limited to activities in the United States when, in reality, its scope spanned world-wide;
- (b) that Harper billed for work never performed and overbilling for work performed;

- (c) that Harper wrote a “false exculpatory e-mail” to Avendano regarding Harper’s unpaid bills for the Panama Operation;
- (d) that Harper was dismissed by the Glock Structure, instead of quitting his investigation;
- (e) that Harper had uncovered criminal activity by Manown and Jannuzzo and entered a conspiracy with them whereby Manown and Jannuzzo would pay Harper in exchange for covering up their crimes when Harper had not and, instead, had uncovered criminal activity implicating Glock Sr., a fact omitted from Deichert’s letter and
- (f) that the Glock Structure had discovered these “findings” of alleged misconduct by Harper and this was the reason Glock had “dismissed” Harper.

Response: Core admits that Deichert sent a letter dated July 23, 2007 to the City of Smyrna Police Department. Core denies that this letter contained any false statements and all remaining allegations contained in paragraph 178 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

179. All of the above statements in Deichert’s letter were untrue, misleading, and part of the Enterprise’s plan to target and injure Harper.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 179 of the

Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

180. Deichert sent the above letter at the behest of, and as an agent of, Glock Sr., Defendants, the Enterprise, and the Glock Structure.

Response: Core admits that Deichert sent a letter dated July 23, 2007. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 180 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

C. Glock Sr., Glock Inc., Renzulli, Deichert, and Core Fabricate a Malicious Prosecution of Both Harper and Plaintiff

181. The Enterprise's complaint was assigned to Officer Harrison of the Smyrna Police Department.

Response: Core admits that Officer Harrison was assigned to investigate the June 2007 complaint. Core denies the existence of any such "Enterprise" and demands strict proof of the same.

182. In late 2007 or early 2008, Glock Sr., Glock Inc., and/or Consultinvest hired Core, another attorney, to manage, supervise, and control Harrison in the pursuit of the false arrest and prosecution of Harper and Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 182 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

183. Glock, Sr. and the Enterprise became dissatisfied with the progress in the federal criminal case in part because, upon information and belief, the FBI

refused to share with them the content of its interview of Manown.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 183 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

184. Sometime in 2006 or 2007, Glock Sr., Glock Inc., Consultinvest, Renzulli, and Deichert recruited the Cobb County District Attorney to get the Manown case transferred from the U.S. Attorney. In a highly unusual move, Cobb County D.A. Patrick Head (“D.A. Head”) obtained a transfer of the case. After the transfer of his case, Manown negotiated a plea bargain with D.A. Head. Instead of the federal sentence of twenty two months, Manown’s plea deal was sweetened to mere probation.

Response: Core admits that Manown entered into a plea agreement with the Cobb County D.A. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 184 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

185. The Cobb County D.A. scheduled a proffer of Manown on October 17, 2007. In another highly unusual move, the Cobb County D.A. permitted Renzulli, identified as a witness in the Smyrna Complaint, to control the proffer and questioning of Manown.

Response: Core admits that there was a proffer of Manown on October 17, 2007. Core denies that Renzulli controlled the proffer and questioning of Manown

and the remaining allegations in paragraph 185 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

186. At the proffer, Renzulli repeatedly tried to maneuver Manown into implicating Harper. But Manown denied that Harper had stolen anything or had engaged in any criminal acts.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 186 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

187. Instead of implicating Harper, Manown's testimony implicated Glock Sr. as "a bad guy" who "bribes people." This angered Renzulli.

Response: Core admits that Manown was blaming Glock Sr., his victim. Core denies all other allegations contained in paragraph 187 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

188. Upon information and belief, none of the State Actors present at the Manown proffer ever investigated Manown's testimony of Glock Sr.'s criminality.

Response: Core denies knowledge of any credible or substantive allegation of a violation of the law by Glock Sr. ever being made by Manown in the course of his proffer. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 188 of the Complaint.

D. Harper's Investigative Files

189. On August 30, 2007, Smyrna and Harrison obtained three boxes of records of Harper's investigation from a former member of Harper's team as well as a black ring binder labeled "Glock worldwide distributor list", a black ring labeled binder "Examination mission based on agreed upon procedures" and dated 11/8/2000, and a maroon notebook regarding Ewert activities. These binders held information relating to the tax-fraud schemes and also showed work performed by Harper and his team as set out in his bills.

Response: Core admits that boxes of evidence were obtained during the execution of a search warrant on August 30, 2007. Core denies all remaining allegations contained in paragraph 189 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

190. Smyrna has been unable to return these boxes, records, binders, and notebook. Upon information and belief, these documents have been tampered, altered with, and/or destroyed by the Enterprise.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny any allegation with regard to Smyrna's ability to return the documents obtained during the August 30, 2007 search. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 190 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

VII. THE ENTERPRISE CONSPIRES WITH, DIRECTS, AND CONTROLS STATE ACTORS

191. Through his proxies, Glock Sr. controlled the flow of information from himself and the Glock Structure to Harrison and Butters. Specifically, Deichert, Renzulli and Core directed and controlled the criminal prosecution of Harper and Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 191 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

192. The State Actors-Butters and Harrison-entered into a conspiracy with the Enterprise, and became part of the Enterprise for purposes of facilitating an extensive and comprehensive campaign of evidence tampering.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 192 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

193. The State Actors were aware the Enterprise had destroyed key evidence that would compromise any prosecution of Plaintiff. When Harrison became interested in a Glock Inc. wire transfer record from 1997, he was informed by Core as follows: “The records at Glock Inc. were shredded up until 2002 so we don’t have Glock Inc. records sending that wire.”

Response: Core admits that an e-mail was sent in response to Harrison’s request for a 1997 wire transfer record involving an unrelated matter. Core denies the remaining allegations contained in paragraph 193 of the Complaint and

demands strict proof of the same.

194. Harper's investigation for Glock Sr. continued from 2000 until March 26, 2003. Defendants falsely claimed that Harper's overbilling and billing for services not rendered began in 2000 and that this activity was discovered in May 2003. Evidence exposing these claims as false would have existed in the Glock Inc. records from 2000 through 2002 that were shredded and destroyed.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 194 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

195. Those records may also have included Harper's November 1, 2000 Risk Analysis and letter to Glock Sr. and Glock Inc. These records describe in detail Harper's early discoveries in the investigation and instructions to Glock Sr. including, without limitation, Harper's statement that "[b]ased on the evidence we now have, we must proceed with another mission as well, to protect you [Glock Sr.] and your company from the inevitable counter offensive by Ewert and the possible inquiry by foreign and U.S. officials" and also that "the U.S. government will adopt our explanation of the evidence and stick with it *if we continue to be open and honest.*" (Emphasis added.)

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 195 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

196. Glock Inc. generated the majority of the revenues of the Glock Structure in the 1999-2001 time period. A portion of these revenues was transferred through the face value tax-fraud schemes as adapted and continued by Glock Sr. and the Glock Structure during this timeframe. False and fraudulent invoices and other records going to and coming from Glock Inc. would have existed as part of these schemes.

Response: Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the allegation related to the revenues generated by Glock Inc. in the 1999-2001 time period. Core denies any remaining allegations contained in paragraph 196 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

197. Glock Sr. and the Enterprise withheld from Harrison and Butters the extensive records of Harper's investigation that would have: (a) described the terms of Harper's engagement with Glock Sr. and the Glock Structure; (b) supported a defense of the Plaintiff to any criminal prosecution for "overbilling"; (c) implicated Glock Sr. and the Glock Structure in various crimes; and/or (d) supported the work descriptions, time entries, and expenses set out in Harper's bills.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 197 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

198. Documents withheld (or destroyed) by the Enterprise from the State Actors with the intent of causing injury to the Plaintiff include, without limitation:

- (a) Harper's Risk Analysis, dated November 1, 2000;
- (b) Harper's letter to Glock Sr. sent c/o Jannuzzo and dated November 1, 2000;
- (c) records proving up the Glock Structure scheme involving Consultinvest's purchase of the land and building comprising the Glock Structure's North American headquarters in Smyrna;
- (d) records proving up Glock Sr.'s complicity in the clone-and-adapt activities to continue the Glock Structure schemes even after Ewert's assassination attempt;
- (e) the ninety five page PwC First Report, dated October 25, 2002, raising numerous questions about the commercial relationships within the Glock Structure, including the fact that "significant payments were made to external companies whereas there is no clear evidence of services having been rendered by these counterparts;"
- (f) the twenty page PwC Second Report (draft) detailing the face value tax-fraud schemes, the tracing of proceeds involved in the

same, the fact PwC's review of marketing costs was based upon information provided by "GG's lawyers," i.e. were the work of Harper and his team, and concluding "the provision of Invoicing Companies [Base Technical, Glock HK, and Glock America in the Glock Structure] had no economic substance but were only driven by tax reasons;" and

- (g) numerous e-mails prepared by Plaintiff and copied to Glock Sr.'s attorney in Luxembourg at Glock Sr.'s specific request regarding the activities to defeat Ewert's embezzlement scheme in Curacao and the subsequent uses of this important information.

Response: Core denies all allegations contained in paragraph 198 of the Complaint (and its subparts) and demands strict proof of the same.

199. In addition to concealing the above information and documents, the Enterprise, especially Core, prepared numerous false accountings of Harper's bills by selectively removing certain bills and time periods of bills from the accountings to make it appear that payments exceeded billings on specific dates and during specific time periods.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 199 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

VIII. INDICTMENT, FALSE ARREST AND RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF

200. From May 2009 through January 2010, Renzulli and Core drafted the Indictment for use by Butters and Officer Harrison.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 200 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

201. Core, Officer Harrison, and Butters prepared a misleading “chart” for Officer Harrison to use with his grand jury testimony in order to obtain an indictment of Plaintiff. Officer Harrison used this chart as an aid to his false testimony before the grand jury.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 201 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

202. On January 22, 2010, armed officers acting in concert with the Enterprise arrested Plaintiff at his home and in front of his wife and young children. Armed officers also arrested Harper.

Response: Core admits that Plaintiff and Harper were arrested. Core is without knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny the truth of the allegations concerning the specific circumstances of those arrests including who was present for the arrests. Core denies all remaining allegations contained in paragraph 202 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

203. Plaintiff was named as a co-defendant in three of the ten false and fabricated Counts and a conspiracy Count.

Response: Core admits that Plaintiff was indicted. Core denies that any of the counts upon which Plaintiff was indicted were false or fabricated and demands strict proof of the same.

204. All of the charges against Plaintiff were fabricated based on the falsified evidence, influenced witnesses, evidence either destroyed or withheld by the Glock Structure and Enterprise, and misleading statements of Glock, Sr. and Defendants along with those of Harrison and Butters, including, without limitation:

- (a) falsified records of the terms of Harper's engagement with Glock Sr. and the Glock Structure;
- (b) selective review of Harper's bills and payments against these bills; and
- (c) double-counting funds paid against Harper's bills as Glock Structure money.

Response: Core denies all allegations contained in paragraph 204 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

205. In November 2012, the voters of Cobb County, Georgia elected a

new District Attorney.

Response: Core admits the allegations contained in paragraph 205 of the Complaint.

206. On March 14, 2013, the new Cobb County D.A. dropped all charges against Harper and Plaintiff.

Response: Core admits that the cases against Harper and Plaintiff were nolle prossed on March 14, 2013.

IX. PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE OF ENTERPRISE CONSPIRACY WITH STATE ACTORS BUTTERS AND OFFICER HARRISON FOR PURPOSES OF EVIDENCE- AND WITNESS-TAMPERING

207. In conspiracy with the Enterprise, Butters and Officer Harrison concealed and withheld dozens of e-mails, attachments, and records from Harper and Plaintiff while they were under indictment including, without limitation:

- (a) a copy of an exculpatory e-mail from Harper to a Panamanian lawyer who assisted on the Panama Operation in which Harper, in 2003, instructed the Panamanian lawyer to “share everything with Glock if they ask”;
- (b) records showing the transfer to Glock Sr., Defendants, the Glock Structure, and the Enterprise from the evidence room of the Smyrna Police Department of three boxes of records of Harper's

investigation as well as a black ring binder labeled “Glock worldwide distributor list”, a black ring binder labeled “Examination mission based on agreed upon procedures” and dated 11/8/2000 and a maroon notebook regarding Ewert activities, all of which were material documents that have not been accounted for since and, upon information and belief, were destroyed by the Enterprise for the purposes of prejudicing Plaintiff’s defense and/or protecting the Glock Structure;

- (c) dozens of communications between Core, Harrison and Butters showing the following:
 - (i) Core’s instructions to Harrison and Butters to obtain and transfer to Core and the Enterprise records obtainable only under color of state law;
 - (ii) Officer Harrison and Butters’ compliance with these instructions; and
 - (iii) Core’s unsupervised access to, and control over, these records. Upon information and belief, some of these records have not been accounted for since and, upon information and belief, were destroyed by the Enterprise with the intent of

prejudicing Plaintiffs defense;

- (d) a June 9, 2008 e-mail in which Core suggested to Butters and Harrison the charges against Plaintiff were weak (“I don’t think we will wind up wanting to charge [Plaintiff]”), approximately eighteen (18) months before the Enterprise obtained the indictment of Plaintiff;
- (e) Core’s e-mail dated March 21, 2011 to Butters, Harrison, and the State’s supposed expert witness against Plaintiff expressing worry that wire transfer payments for work performed by the Harper team “line[d] up with the bills” and that Core’s own accountings suggested the alleged “over billings” were cancelled out by “under billings”;
- (f) Core’s instructions via e-mail to Butters and Harrison on how to prepare the State’s supposed expert witness against Plaintiff in which Core directed Butters and Officer Harrison to instruct the expert against mentioning Core’s role in his preparation but, if directly asked, that the witness “should just state that [Core is] Glock counsel and ha[s] been working with you. No more than that.” Further, Core instructed Butters and Harrison the expert witness should not divulge

“any communications with me, you, or Keith” [Harrison] because such communications were “work product and attorney client privileged”;

- (g) e-mail suggesting the extent of the State Actors’ complicity in influencing witnesses and tampering with evidence, to wit: Core’s e-mail to Butters demanding Butters obtain and share with Core the tax returns of a witness and former member of Harper’s investigative team, Paul Phelan, so he could “break” him after Phelan made statements favorable to Harper and Plaintiffs defense during an interview with Officer Harrison;
- (h) Officer Harrison and Core’s e-mail exchanges on May 15, 2009 regarding Harrison’s admission that he left files “at the plant” and is looking for “Pombert’s physical file” and “bank records” because he “can’t find” them (upon information and belief, the “plant” is code for Glock’s corporate offices in Smyrna);
- (i) an e-mail by Core to Butters, Officer Harrison, and the State’s expert witness that attached a “witness spread sheet” file in which Core tells them “This will be our trial guide,” evincing the control exercised by Core and the Enterprise over the State Actors and the

malicious prosecution of the Plaintiff;

- (j) Core's e-mail dated September 2, 2010 containing instructions on how the State Actors should conduct a potential proffer of Plaintiff;
- (k) an e-mail by Core to Butters and Officer Harrison dated December 10, 2009 stating that Mathis, a witness, "completely understands the case, to include those acts he did previously did not know about" and that Core "is no longer concerned, but I would still like to downplay the 'witness' label. Almost all of his income is now derived from Glock, therefore he will always come when directed";
- (l) e-mails showing the Enterprise, not Butters or Officer Harrison, were controlling the production of documents in the criminal prosecution of Harper and Plaintiff, including discussions of "somehow lost" documents not included in an earlier document production to Plaintiff;
- (m) numerous Core e-mails to Butters and Officer Harrison showing that Core was selecting the records the Enterprise wanted in the State's files and that Core was interviewing witnesses the State Actors never interviewed and instructing witnesses to interview other witnesses.

- (n) e-mail in which Core demanded Officer Harrison circulate to him a transcription of a witness interview, ending “Gimmee, gimmee ...”;
- (o) numerous e-mails from Core to Butters and Harrison revealing Core’s many guesses at “facts” and subsequent admissions these theories were incorrect and/or unsupported by any evidence;
- (p) numerous accountings prepared by Core and delivered to Officer Harrison and Butters revealing the selective use of Harper’s bills and payments to create false and fictitious “overbillings”; and
- (q) numerous e-mails and attachments during the period May 2009 and January 2010 prepared by Core and sent to Butters and Officer Harrison discussing drafts of the Indictment against Harper and Plaintiff and attaching drafts of the Indictment.

Response: Core denies that Harper and Plaintiff were entitled to any of the above-referenced documents or e-mail while they were under indictment, the characterization of any documents as being exculpatory, and any and all remaining allegations in Paragraph 207 of the Complaint (and its subparts) and demands strict proof of the same.

208. The above evidence of ongoing, deliberate, and coordinated evidence tampering, witness influencing, and malicious prosecution was only obtained

subsequent to the *nolle prosequi* of Harper and Plaintiff through requests for documents under Georgia's Open Records Act. These documents were not disclosed by the State Actors or the Enterprise during the actual criminal prosecution of Harper and Plaintiff notwithstanding a legal (and constitutional) duty to do so and no *bona fide* claim of "attorney-client privilege" sometimes bogusly claimed in e-mails amongst the conspirators.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 208 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

X. RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR

209. At all relevant times, the Enterprise was acting within the scope of its employment for and as the agents of Defendants.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 209 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

210. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff, jointly and severally, under the principle of respondeat superior for any damages arising out of the acts undertaken and committed against Plaintiff by agents named as the Enterprise who were under their employ and/or control and where acting in their name and on their behalf.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 210 of the

Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

**COUNT ONE:
CONSPIRACY FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS, 42 U.S.C. § 1983**

211. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-210 as if fully restated hereinafter.

Response: Core restates and incorporates by reference his responses to paragraphs 1-210 of the Complaint (and his affirmative defenses) as if fully restated herein.

212. A common understanding existed between the State Actors and the Enterprise, forming an unlawful conspiracy with said State Actors to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights under color of state law.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 212 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

213. Beginning in or around June 21, 2007 and continuing through on or about March 15, 2013, in Cobb County, Defendants, Glock Sr., the Glock Structure, and the Enterprise formed a common understanding with the State Actors (Officer Harrison and Butters) to take certain unlawful and improper actions such that the State Actors, under color of state law, would target Plaintiff in order to deprive him of his rights under the United States Constitution.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 213 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

214. The Enterprise, together with the State Actors, entered into a conspiracy that, acting in concert, agreed to commit unlawful acts and by unlawful means to inflict injury upon Plaintiff. The Enterprise committed overt acts resulting in damage to Plaintiff with the purpose of furthering the Enterprise's goals of injuring him.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 214 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

215. The object of this conspiracy was to violate the constitutional rights of Plaintiff to be secure in his person, house, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, to -violate the right of the people that no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, to violate Plaintiffs right to due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment, to violate his right to be tried upon evidence that is unmanipulated, and to violate his right to be tried using witnesses that are uninfluenced by improper means.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 215 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

216. The Enterprise controlled, directed, intertwined, and intermingled

themselves with State Actors who were clothed with state authority to investigate and prosecute crimes. This control and intertwined relationship was such that, although the Enterprise was composed of private individuals or entities, the acts of the State Actors were fairly chargeable to the Enterprise as if they were agent and principal.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 216 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

217. Officer Harrison and Butters were at all relevant times public officials, state actors, and employees of Smyrna and the Cobb County District Attorney's office, respectively, acting in concert with and under the control of and at the direction of Defendants, Glock Sr., the Glock Structure, and the Enterprise.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 217 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

218. Although Defendants, Glock Sr., the Glock Structure, and the Enterprise were ostensibly private actors themselves, they were at all relevant times engaged in state action or in conduct that is fairly attributable to the State (and vice versa) in that: (1) the deprivation of Plaintiffs civil rights depended upon a common understanding and conspiracy with the State Actors and was

executed through procedures or authority of the State or by a person for whom the State is responsible such that the above-named Defendants can fairly be said to have deprived Plaintiff of his constitutional rights under color of state law.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 218 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

219. Defendants, Glock Sr., and the Enterprise, together with the Glock Structure, caused a criminal prosecution to be instituted and continued against Plaintiff with malice and without probable cause.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 219 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

220. The criminal prosecution terminated in favor of Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 220 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

221. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff suffered damages including, without limitation, personal injury, pain, outrage, public humiliation, shame and anxiety, loss of time from work, and injury to his peace, happiness, and feelings, damage to his reputation and professional livelihood, lost earning capacity, and attorney fees paid to defend against the underlying criminal prosecution and investigation of this case.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 221 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

**COUNT TWO:
State Law Claim for Malicious Arrest And Prosecution**

222. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-221 as if fully restated hereinafter.

Response: Core restates and incorporates by reference his response to paragraphs 1-221 of the Complaint (and his affirmative defenses) as if fully restated herein.

223. With malice but without probable cause, the Defendants caused a criminal prosecution to be instituted or continued against Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 223 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

224. The criminal prosecution terminated in favor of Plaintiff.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 224 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

225. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiff suffered damages including, without limitation, shame, humiliation, anxiety, personal injuries, loss of time from work, diminished earning capacity in his profession, embarrassment, costs of legal defense and investigation expenses, and attorney's fees paid in the

investigation and pursuit of this action.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 225 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

**COUNT THREE:
O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(A)**

226. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-225 as if fully restated hereinafter.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core restates and incorporates by reference his response to paragraphs 1-225 of the Complaint (and his affirmative defenses) as if fully restated herein.

227. The Enterprise Defendants engaged in an ongoing pattern of racketeering activity as defined by Georgia RICO, O.C.G.A. § 16-14-3(8).

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 227 of the Complaint.

228. The members of the Enterprise were acting within the scope of their employment for, and as the agents of, Defendants.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 228

of the Complaint.

229. The Georgia RICO pattern of racketeering activity engaged in by the Enterprise and Defendants consists of more than two acts of racketeering activity that were ongoing, coordinated, and bent towards a common *modus operandi* and objective.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 229 of the Complaint.

230. It was part of the conspiracy that some of the Enterprise, aided and abetted by each other and the State Actors, would knowingly and willfully falsify documents to conceal or cover up that Harper's bills reflected the rates and terms of his engagement for his investigation, that Harper billed as agreed, that Harper earned all of the fees that he was paid, and that he was owed a substantial sum of money for services rendered when he quit the investigation.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 230 of the Complaint.

231. It was further part of the conspiracy that some of the coconspirators, aided and abetted by each other, would make false, fictitious, or fraudulent

statements or representations about Harper's services, Harper's bills for these services, and payments received by Harper against his bills for the investigation.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 231 of the Complaint.

232. It was further part of the conspiracy that some of the Enterprise, aided and abetted by each other and the State Actors: would (i) communicate with witnesses threats of injury or damage to the person, property, or employment of the witnesses, or would offer or deliver a benefit, reward, or consideration to such witnesses, with intent to deter witnesses from testifying freely, fully, and truthfully before the grand jury and in the criminal proceedings pending against Harper and Plaintiff in the Cobb County Superior Court, and (ii) knowingly use intimidation, physical force, or threats in misleading conduct toward another person with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of persons before the grand jury and in the criminal proceedings pending against Harper and Plaintiff in the Cobb County Superior Court.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 232 of the Complaint.

233. It was further part of the conspiracy that some of the Enterprise, aided and abetted by each other and the State Actors, would tamper with evidence with the intent:

- (a) to prevent the apprehension of Glock Sr., members of the Glock Structure and others;
- (b) to cause the wrongful apprehension of Plaintiff;
- (c) to obstruct the prosecution of Glock Sr., the Glock Structure and others; and
- (d) to obstruct the defense of Plaintiff by knowingly destroying, altering, concealing, or disguising physical evidence or making, devising, preparing, or planting false evidence.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 233 of the Complaint (and its subparts).

234. It was further part of the conspiracy that some of the Enterprise, aided and abetted by each other and the State Actors, would plot to discredit, punish, falsely arrest, and falsely imprison Plaintiff.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 234

of the Complaint.

235. It was further part of the conspiracy that some of the Enterprise, aided and abetted by each other and the State Actors, would:

- (a) review and selectively extract documents from the books and records of Defendants, Glock Sr., and the Glock Structure as well as from the records of Harper and Plaintiff,
- (b) meet with and supply false, misleading and incomplete information to the State Actors;
- (c) withhold or destroy exculpatory evidence in order to prejudice the defense of Plaintiff;
- (d) commit perjury;
- (e) seize records of Harper's investigation, confidential tax returns, bank statements and other records of Plaintiff and others;
- (f) tamper with witnesses;
- (g) tamper with evidence including, without limitation, knowingly falsify chain of custody and other official records and court filings, and knowingly withhold exculpatory evidence; and/or
- (h) falsely swear in affidavits signed in support of warrants for the seizure of records.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 235 of the Complaint (and its subparts).

236. It was further part of the conspiracy that some of the Enterprise, aided and abetted by each other and the State Actors, would maliciously prosecute Plaintiff in violation of his Fourth Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment rights.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 236 of the Complaint.

237. Defendants, Glock Sr., the Glock Structure, and the Enterprise engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity, to wit:

- (a) tampering with evidence with the intent of causing the wrongful apprehension of the Plaintiff and obstructing the defense of the Plaintiff, a crime under O.C.G.A. § 16-10-94(a) and predicate act under Georgia's RICO law, by knowingly destroying, altering, concealing and/or disguising physical evidence and/or making, devising, preparing or planting false evidence;
- (b) threatening or causing physical or economic harm to another person or

attempting to cause physical or economic harm to another person with the intent to hinder, delay, prevent or dissuade any person from:

- (i) attending or testifying in an official proceeding;
 - (ii) reporting in good faith to law enforcement the commission of an offense under the laws of this state; and/or
 - (iii) causing a criminal prosecution to be sought or instituted or assisting in such prosecution or proceeding, any of which is a crime under O.C.G.A. § 16-10-32(b) and predicate act under Georgia's RICO law;
- (c) using intimidation, physical force, threats, corrupt means or misleading conduct with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding, a crime under O.C.G.A. § 16-10-93(b)(1)(A) and predicate act under Georgia's RICO law;
- (d) using intimidation, physical force, threats, corrupt means or misleading conduct with intent to cause or induce any person to withhold testimony or a record, document, or other object from an official proceeding, a crime under O.C.G.A. § 16-10-93(b)(1)(B)(i) and predicate act under Georgia's RICO law;

- (e) using intimidation, physical force, threats, corrupt means or misleading conduct with intent to cause or induce any person to alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal an object with intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding, a crime under O.C.G.A. § 16-10-93(b)(1)(B)(ii) and predicate act under Georgia's RICO law;

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 237 of the Complaint (and its subparts).

238. It is unlawful for any person, through a pattern of racketeering activity or proceeds derived therefrom, to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise, real property, or personal property of any nature, including money. O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(a).

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core defers a determination of all issues of law to this Court. Core denies that any unlawful behavior was engaged in by the defendants and demands strict proof of the same.

239. Defendants acquired and maintained an interest in, and control over property, including money, through a pattern of racketeering activity.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 239 of the Complaint.

240. Plaintiff has been injured by reason of the above-named Defendants' violation of O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(a) and is entitled to recover three times the actual damages sustained.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 240 of the Complaint.

241. The above-named Defendants' violations of Georgia RICO proximately caused injury to Plaintiff. As a direct result of these violations, Plaintiff has suffered injury, *inter alia*, to his person, property, professional livelihood, reputation, and mental well being.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 241 of the Complaint.

**COUNT FOUR:
O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(B)**

242. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-241 as if fully restated hereinafter.

Response: Core restates and incorporates by reference his responses to paragraphs 1-241 of the Complaint (and his affirmative defenses) as if fully restated herein.

243. It is unlawful for any person employed by or associated with any enterprise to conduct or participate in, directly or indirectly, an enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity. O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(b).

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core defers a determination of all issues of law to this Court. Core denies that any unlawful behavior was engaged in by the defendants and demands strict proof of the same.

244. The above-named Defendants were employed by or associated with an enterprise and did conduct or participate in, directly or indirectly, an enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity in violation of O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(b).

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 244 of the Complaint.

245. Plaintiff has been injured by reason of the above-named Defendants' violation of O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(b) and is entitled to recover three times the

actual damages sustained.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 245 of the Complaint.

246. The above-named Defendants' violations of Georgia RICO proximately caused injury to Plaintiff. As a direct result of these violations, Plaintiff has suffered injury, *inter alia*, to his person, property, professional livelihood, reputation, and mental well being.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 246 of the Complaint.

**COUNT FIVE:
O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(C)**

247. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-246 as if fully restated hereinafter.

Response: Core restates and incorporates by reference his response to paragraphs 1-246 of the Complaint (and his affirmative defenses) as if fully restated herein.

248. It is unlawful for any person to conspire or endeavor to violate any of the provisions of Georgia's RICO law, either subsection (a) or (b) of O.C.G.A. §

16-14-4.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core defers a determination of all issues of law to this Court. Core denies that any unlawful behavior was engaged in by the defendants and demands strict proof of the same.

249. The above-named Defendants conspired amongst themselves, the State Actors and perhaps others, known and unknown, to violate subsections (a) and/or (b) of O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4, Georgia's RICO law.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 249 of the Complaint.

250. The above-named Defendants committed overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 250 of the Complaint.

251. Plaintiff has been injured by reason of the above-named Defendants' violation of O.C.G.A. § 16-14-4(c) and is entitled to recover three times the actual damages sustained.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 251 of the Complaint.

252. The above-named Defendants' violations of Georgia RICO proximately caused injury to Plaintiff. As a direct result of these violations, Plaintiff has suffered injury, *inter alia*, to his person, property, professional livelihood, reputation, and mental well being.

Response: The Court dismissed this count, so a response is unnecessary. If a response were required, Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 252 of the Complaint.

**COUNT SIX:
PUNITIVE DAMAGES**

253. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-252 as if fully restated hereinafter.

Response: Core restates and incorporates by reference his responses to paragraphs 1-252 of the Complaint (and his affirmative defenses) as if fully restated herein.

254. Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages to penalize, punish, or deter Defendants.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 254 of the

Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

255. The above-described actions showed willful misconduct, malice, fraud, wantonness, oppression, and an entire want of care that raises the presumption of conscious indifference to consequences and specific intent to cause harm, entitling Plaintiff to receive punitive damages sufficient to deter, penalize, or punish Defendants.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 255 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

256. Said actions of Defendants were calculated with the specific intent to cause harm to Plaintiff such that, under O.C.G.A. § 51-12-5.1(f), there is no cap on the amount of punitive damages that may be awarded.

Response: Core denies the allegations contained in paragraph 256 of the Complaint and demands strict proof of the same.

All allegations in the Complaint not heretofore answered, qualified or denied are here and now denied as though set forth specially and denied.

WHEREFORE, Core respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Dismiss with prejudice Plaintiff's Complaint;
2. Award Core his reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 13-6-11, or as otherwise permitted by law;

3. Award any and all other relief that this Court may deem necessary and proper.
4. Core requests a trial by jury.

This 10th day of May, 2016.

MILLER & MARTIN PLLC

By: /s/ Michael P. Kohler
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the below date I electronically filed the foregoing **DEFENDANT ROBERT T. CORE'S AMENDED ANSWER** with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system which will automatically send email notification of such filing to the following attorneys of record:

For the Plaintiff:

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This 10th day of May, 2016.

MILLER & MARTIN PLLC

By: /s/ Michael P. Kohler